Numb. 134.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday, June 3. to Thurſday, June 10. 1731.

BEING frequently cenſur'd and condemn'd by different Perſons for printing Things which they ſay ought not to be printed, I have ſometimes thought it might be neceſſary to make a ſtanding Apology for my ſelf, and publiſh it once a Year, to be read upon all Occaſions of that Nature. Much Buſineſs has hitherto hindered the execution of this Deſign; but having very lately given extraordinary Offence by printing an Advertiſement with a certain *N. B.* at the End of it, I find an Apology more particularly requiſite at this Juncture, tho' it happens when I have not yet Leiſure to write ſuch a thing in the proper Form, and can only in a looſe manner throw thoſe Conſiderations together which ſhould have been the Subſtance of it.

I requeſt all who are angry with me on the Account of printing things they don't like, calmly to conſider theſe following Particulars

1. That the Opinions of Men are almoſt as various as their Faces; an Obſervation general enough to become a common Proverb, *So many Men ſo many Minds.*

2. That the Buſineſs of Printing has chiefly to do with Mens Opinions; moſt things that are printed tending to promote ſome, or oppoſe others.

3. That hence ariſes the peculiar Unhappineſs of that Buſineſs, which other Callings are no way liable to; they who follow Printing being ſcarce able to do any thing in their way of getting a Living, which ſhall not probably give Offence to ſome, and perhaps to many; whereas the Smith, the Shoemaker, the Carpenter, or the Man of any other Trade, may work indifferently for People of all Perſuaſions, without offending any of them: and the Merchant may buy and ſell with Jews, Turks, Hereticks and Infidels of all ſorts, and get Money by every one of them, without giving Offence to the moſt orthodox, of any ſort; or ſuffering the leaſt Cenſure or Ill-will on the Account from any Man whatever.

4. That it is as unreaſonable in any one Man or Set of Men to expect to be pleas'd with every thing that is printed, as to think that nobody ought to be pleas'd but themſelves.

5. Printers are educated in the Belief, that when Men differ in Opinion, both Sides ought equally to have the Advantage of being heard by the Publick; and that when Truth and Error have fair Play, the former is always an overmatch for the latter: Hence they chearfully ſerve all contending Writers that pay them well, without regarding on which ſide they are of the Queſtion in Diſpute.

6. Being thus continually employ'd in ſerving all Parties, Printers naturally acquire a vaſt Unconcernedneſs as to the right or wrong Opinions contain'd in what they print; regarding it only as the Matter of their daily labour: They print things full of Spleen and Animoſity, with the utmoſt Calmneſs and Indifference, and without the leaſt Ill-will to the Perſons reflected on; who nevertheleſs unjuſtly think the Printer as much their Enemy as the Author, and join both together in their Reſentment.

7. That it is unreaſonable to imagine Printers approve of every thing they print, and to cenſure them on any particular thing accordingly; ſince in the way of their Buſineſs they print ſuch great variety of things oppoſite and contradictory. It is likewiſe as unreaſonable what ſome aſſert, *That Printers ought not to print any Thing but what they approve*; ſince if all of that Buſineſs ſhould make ſuch a Reſolution, and abide by it, an End would thereby be put to Free Writing, and the World would afterwards have nothing to read but what happen'd to be the Opinions of Printers.

8. That if all Printers were determin'd not to print any thing till they were ſure it would offend no body, there would be very little printed.

9. That if they ſometimes print vicious or ſilly things not worth reading, it may not be becauſe they approve ſuch things themſelves, but becauſe the People are ſo viciouſly and corruptly educated that good things are not encouraged. I have known a very numerous Impreſſion of *Robin Hood's Songs* go off in this Province at 2 s. per Book, in leſs than a Twelvemonth; when a ſmall Quantity of *David's Pſalms* (an excellent Verſion) have lain upon my Hands above twice the Time.

10. That notwithſtanding what might be urg'd in behalf of a Man's being allow'd to do in the Way of his Buſineſs whatever he is paid for, yet Printers do continually diſcourage the Printing of great Numbers of bad things, and ſtifle them in the Birth. I my ſelf have conſtantly refuſed to print any thing that might countenance Vice, or promote Immorality; tho' by complying in ſuch Caſes with the corrupt Taſte of the Majority, I might have got much Money. I have alſo always refus'd to print ſuch things as might do real Injury to any Perſon, how much ſoever I have been ſolicited, and tempted with Offers of great Pay; and how much ſoever I have by refuſing got the Ill-will of thoſe who would have employ'd me. I have heretofore fallen under the Reſentment of large Bodies of Men, for refuſing abſolutely to print any of their Party or Perſonal Reflections. In this Manner I have made my ſelf many Enemies, and the conſtant Fatigue of denying is almoſt inſupportable. But the Publick being unacquainted with all this, whenever the poor Printer happens either through Ignorance or much Perſuaſion, to do any thing that is generally thought worthy of Blame, he meets with no more Friendſhip or Favour on the above Account, than if there were no Merit in't at all. Thus, as *Waller* ſays,

Poets looſe half the Praiſe they would have got
Were it but known what they diſcreetly blot;

Yet are cenſur'd for every bad Line found in their Works with the utmoſt Severity.

I come now to the particular Caſe of the *N. B.* abovemention'd, about which there has been more Clamour againſt me, than ever before on any other Account. ---- In the Hurry of other Buſineſs an Advertiſement was brought to me to be printed; it ſignified that ſuch a Ship lying at ſuch a Wharff, would ſail for *Barbadoes* in ſuch a Time, and that Freighters and Paſſengers might agree with the Captain at ſuch a Place; ſo far is what's common: But at the Bottom this odd Thing was added, N. B. *No Sea Hens nor Black Gowns will be admitted on any Terms.* I printed it, and receiv'd my Money; and the Advertiſement was ſtuck up round the Town as uſual. I had not ſo much Curioſi-

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ty at that time as to enquire the Meaning of it, nor did I in the leaſt imagine it would give ſo much Offence. Several good Men are very angry with me on this Occaſion; they are pleas'd to ſay I have too much Senſe to do ſuch things ignorantly; that if they were Printers they would not have done ſuch a thing on any Conſideration; that it could proceed from nothing but my abundant Malice againſt Religion and the Clergy: They therefore declare they will not take any more of my Papers, nor have any farther Dealings with me; but will hinder me of all the Cuſtom they can. All this is very hard!

I believe it had been better if I had refuſed to print the ſaid Advertiſement. However, 'tis done and cannot be revok'd. I have only the following few Particulars to offer, ſome of them in my Behalf, by way of Mitigation, and ſome not much to the Purpoſe; but I deſire none of them may be read when the Reader is not in a very good Humour.

1. That I really did it without the leaſt Malice, and imagin'd the *N. B.* was plac'd there only to make the Advertiſement ſtar'd at, and more generally read.

2. That I never ſaw the Word *Sea-Hens* before in my Life; nor have I yet ask'd the meaning of it; and tho' I had certainly known that *Black Gowns* in that Place ſignified the Clergy of the Church of *England*, yet I have that confidence in the generous good Temper of ſuch of them as I know, as to be well ſatisfied ſuch a trifling mention of their Habit gives them no Diſturbance.

3. That moſt of the Clergy in this and the neighbouring Provinces, are my Cuſtomers, and ſome of them my very good Friends; and I muſt be very malicious indeed, or very ſtupid, to print this thing for a ſmall Profit, if I had thought it would have given them juſt Cauſe of Offence.

4. That if I have much Malice againſt the Clergy, and withal much Senſe; 'tis ſtrange I never write or talk againſt the Clergy my ſelf. Some have obſerved that 'tis a fruitful Topic, and the eaſieſt to be witty upon of all others. I can print any thing I write at leſs Charge than others; yet I appeal to the Publick that I am never guilty this way, and to all my Acquaintance as to my Converſation.

5. That if a Man of Senſe had Malice enough to deſire to injure the Clergy, this is the fooliſheſt Thing he could poſſibly contrive for that Purpoſe.

6. That I got Five Shillings by it.

7. That none who are angry with me would have given me ſo much to let it alone.

8. That if all the People of different Opinions in this Province would engage to give me as much for not printing things they don't like, as I can get by printing them, I ſhould probably live a very eaſy Life; and if all Printers were every where ſo dealt by, there would be very little printed.

9. That I am oblig'd to all who take my Paper, and am willing to think they do it out of meer Friendſhip. I only deſire they would think the ſame when I deal with them. I thank thoſe who leave off, that they have taken it ſo long. But I beg they would not endeavour to diſſuade others, for that will look like Malice.

10. That 'tis impoſſible any Man ſhould know what he would do if he was a Printer.

11. That notwithſtanding the Raſhneſs and Inexperience of Youth, which is moſt likely to be prevail'd with to do things that ought not to be done; yet I have avoided printing ſuch Things as uſually give Offence either to Church or State, more than any Printer that has followed the Buſineſs in this Province before.

12. And laſtly, That I have printed above a Thouſand Advertiſements which made not the leaſt mention of *Sea-Hens* or *Black Gowns*; and this being the firſt Offence, I have the more Reaſon to expect Forgiveneſs.

I take leave to conclude with an old Fable, which ſome of my Readers have heard before, and ſome have not.

" A certain well-meaning Man and his Son, were tra-
" velling towards a Market Town, with an Aſs which
" they had to ſell. The Road was bad; and the old Man
" therefore rid, but the Son went a-foot. The firſt Paſ-
" ſenger they met, asked the Father if he was not aſham-
" ed to ride by himſelf, and ſuffer the poor Lad to wade
" along thro' the Mire; this indueed him to take up his
" Son behind him: He had not travelled far, when he
" met others, who ſaid, they were two unmerciful Lub-
" bers to get both on the Back of that poor Aſs, in ſuch
" a deep Road. Upon this the old Man gets off, and let
" his Son ride alone. The next they met called the Lad
" a graceleſs, raſcally young Jackanapes, to ride in that
" Manner thro' the Dirt, while his aged Father trudged
" along on Foot; and they ſaid the old Man was a Fool,
" for ſuffering it. He then bid his Son come down, and
" walk with him, and they travell'd on leading the Aſs
" by the Halter; 'till they met another Company, who
" called them a Couple of ſenſleſs Blockheads, for going
" both on Foot in ſuch a dirty Way, when they had an
" empty Aſs with them, which they might ride upon.
" The old Man could bear no longer; My Son, ſaid he,
" it grieves me much that we cannot pleaſe all theſe Peo-
" ple: Let us throw the Aſs over the next Bridge, and
" be no farther troubled with him.

Had the old Man been ſeen acting this laſt Reſolution, he would probably have been call'd a Fool for troubling himſelf about the different Opinions of all that were pleas'd to find Fault with him: Therefore, tho' I have a Temper almoſt as complying as his, I intend not to imitate him in this laſt Particular. I conſider the Variety of Humours among Men, and deſpair of pleaſing every Body; yet I ſhall not therefore leave off Printing. I ſhall continue my Buſineſs. I ſhall not burn my Preſs and melt my Letters.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Lisbon, Feb. 22. We daily receive diſmal News of the Damage done in ſeveral Provinces by the late Storm of the 7th Inſtant. They write from *Abrantes*, that the Inundation was ſo conſiderable there, that they had not ſeen the like theſe 100 Years; and that in the Streets of *Oporto*, the Snow was above 4 Foot deep. Letters from *Algarve* adviſe, that upon the 7th, 8th, and 9th the Sea ſwelled a vaſt deal higher than at the higheſt Tides; that the Water in the Rivers being conſequently driven back, they overflowed their Banks, and filled the neighbouring Plains to the Depth of 6 or 7 Foot; that the Houſes of ſeveral Villages were born down by the Torrent, as were moſt of the Houſes of the Town of *Albufeira*; that there is not one Stone left upon another in that of *Alvor*, where there were conſiderable Magazines of Salt; that all the Trees along the Coaſt were torn up by the Roots; that part of the Wall of St. *Lawrence*'s Tower was waſhed away by the Waves of the Sea, and that they overflowed the Walls of the Fortreſs of St. *Julian*.

Hanover, March 2. Some Letters from *Conſtantinople* ſay, the Janizaries had cut the new Grand Vizier in Pieces becauſe he ſhewed no Inclination to break the Peace with the Chriſtian Powers.

Madrid, March 13. Letters from *Jeruſalem* of the 15th of *October* laſt adviſe, That the College of the Order of St. *Francis*, in the City of *Damaſcus*, where the *Spaniſh* Monks teach the *Arabick* and *Turkiſh* Languages, had erected a private School, for inſtructing the Children of the *Maronites*, who were already about 15,000 in Number, in the Chriſtian Religion; which had drawn on them a Perſecution on the part of the *Turks*, who were reſolved to drive thoſe Monks out of the City; as they would certainly have done, had not the good Fathers commuted their Expulſion for a round Sum of Money: That they had applied the Charity of the Pilgrims towards finiſhing the Hoſpital they long ſince began:

That

That they had likewiſe finiſhed the Convent of *Nazareth*, the Charge whereof amounts to upwards of 90,000 Crowns; and that the Guardian was very much abuſed by the *Turks* the Day of the Dedication of the new Church.

Paris, *April* 4. 'Tis talked here, that a circular Letter from the King to all the Biſhops will ſoon be iſſued, prohibiting them to publiſh any thing in relation to the Points in Diſpute, till his Majeſty has cauſed them to be examined; and 'tis aſſured that the King will ſuddenly nominate Commiſſaries for that Purpoſe, which, 'tis ſaid, will be the Cardinals *Rohan* and *Biſſy*, the Members of the Council of Conſcience, M. *de Caſtres*, *&c.* and ſome others; and that his Majeſty will afterwards publiſh a deciſive Declaration of thoſe Affairs.

Letters from *Rome* of the 15th paſt adviſe, that the Congregation *de Nonnullis* continued vigorouſly the Proſecution of thoſe who have been taken up for Miſdemeanors during the late Pontificate; but that nothing was ſaid in relation to Cardinal *Coſcia*, nor the Biſhop of *Targa* his Brother, which made it believed that their Affairs will be amicably terminated, and not decided by the ſaid Congregation; and that 'twas alſo reckoned that the Differences between the Court of *Rome*, and thoſe of *Vienna*, *France*, *Lisbon* and *Turin* will be ſpeedily accommodated, and a good Underſtanding re-eſtabliſhed with theſe Powers.

LONDON,

Decemb. 5. 'Tis wrote from *Newcaſtle* in *Emlyn*, *Carmarthenſhire*, the 27th paſt, that a few Days before, one *John David*, a Maſon near the ſaid Town, bought ſeveral Pounds of Gunpowder at *Carmarthen*, which having taken ſome Wet as he was bringing it home, he unadviſedly ſet it a drying by the Fire-ſide in a Sieve with a Leather Bottom; but it unfortunately happened that a Spark from the Fire, or the Snuff of the Candle fell upon it, ſo that it blew up, carried off part of the Roof of the Houſe; and the Man, his Wife, and a little Child of between 2 and 3 Years old that were at the Fire, were dreadfully burnt thereby; upon hearing the Blow, ſome that lived next Door ran in to ſee what was the Matter; one of the firſt things ſeen was the Child with its Head on Fire, when a poor Woman eſpied it, ſhe carried the Child and put him under a Water-ſpout, but he died the Day following; the Maſon and his Wife were alſo miſerably ſcorched, and are both blind, and now under the Care of an able Surgeon of *Cardigan* Town: 'Tis added, that they are ſuch ſad Spectacles, that the like was never ſeen before in thoſe Parts by any Perſon there living.

Jan. 30. About a Week ago as the Workmen were digging in the Gardens of *Charles Child*, Eſq; of *Waverley* in the County of *Surrey*, (where an Abbey was founded about 600 Years ago by *William Gifford*, then Biſhop of *Winchester* and Abbot of *Waverly* aforeſaid, as appears by the *Monaſticon Anglicanum*, *Vol.* 1. *Page* 703.) they found a leaden Pot, in which was the Heart of a Man preſerved in Spirits, ſuppoſed, from an Inſcription upon a Tomb in the Cathedral Church of *Wincheſter*, to have been the Heart of the ſaid Biſhop, and yet is not in the leaſt decayed. But this Art of preſerving Bodies, *&c.* for ſo many Ages, ſeems now to be entirely loſt amongſt us.

Feb. 24. Yeſterday was preached an excellent Sermon before the Aſſociates of Dr. *Bray*, deceaſed, by the Rev. Mr. *Smith* of *Aldgate*, at the Pariſh Church of St. *Auſtin*'s near St. *Paul*'s, greatly to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Aſſociates, and to all then preſent; it related to the amply furniſhing parochial Libraries where they are wanted, for inſtructing the Negro Slaves at the *Britiſh* Plantations in the Chriſtian Religion; and to the charitably planting and eſtabliſhing Colonies of ſuch of our poor diſtreſſed indigent Families, as are deſirous of a comfortable Settlement in the South Part of *Carolina*, where Lands are for that Purpoſe already aſſigned by the King to the ſaid Aſſociates, who propoſe to ſuch poor Families Paſſage thither free, and a ſuitable Quantity of the Land to each for themſelves and their Poſterity, and furniſh them with Tools and Neceſſaries to cultivate their Land, and to build their Houſes, and provide them ſome ſmall Stock of Cattle, Seed Corn, and other Things, and ſubſiſt them one Year after their Arrival at *Carolina*, and put them into a Way of living well there. The ſaid Aſſociates have agreed to return their Thanks to the ſaid Mr. *Smith* for his ſaid Sermon, and deſire him to give them a Copy thereof, and Leave to print the ſame.

March 25. All his Majeſty's Royal Yachts are ordered into the Docks at *Deptford*, to be cleaned with the utmoſt Expedition; but on what Service they are deſigned is yet uncertain.

The Hon. *William Finch*, Eſq; Brother to the Earl of *Nottingham* and *Winchelſea*, formerly Envoy at the Court of *Denmark*, and Repreſentative in Parliament for *Cockermouth* in *Cumberland*, will ſet out in a few Days for the *Hague*; he being appointed his Majeſty's Ambaſſador there, in the Room of the Earl of *Cheſterfield*, who is on his Return for *England*.

We hear from *Paris*, that Mr. *Knight*, late Caſhier of the *S. S.* Company, was lately married to Miſs *Robinſon*, Siſter to Sir *T. Robinſon*, Bar. a Lady of great Accompliſhments.

DUBLIN,

Jan. 30. We hear from *Ennis* in the County of *Clare*, that a moſt barbarous Murder was committed near that Place, on the Bodies of one *Reddin*, a High Conſtable, and his Son, a Youth of 18 or 19 Years old, who were both killed in their Beds, as is ſuppoſed, by *Reddin*'s Wife, he having attempted to hang her a few Days before, and ſhe being ſo wicked and revengeful a Woman, as to have been believed

ved to have killed one *Cavanagh*, her former Husband, who was alſo murdered. There was no Robbery committed, tho' there was County Money in the Houſe, which with ſome other Circumſtances evidencing ſtrongly againſt her, ſhe was thereon committed to *Ennis* Goal.

March 13. Wedneſday Night about 12, the Corpſe of the Dutcheſs of *Tyrconnel* was ſolemnly interr'd in the Cathedral of St. *Patrick*, in the Earl of *Cork*'s Monument. A ſharp Skirmiſh was fought among the Mob, for the fine Eſcutcheons which adorned the Hearſe, in which ſeveral were cut and beaten. 'Tis ſaid her Grace left near a Million value in Eſtate and Money, which is now moſtly poſſeſſed by the Right Hon. the Lord *Roſs* her Grandſon.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, June 7. *Inward Entries.* Marſton from Barbadoes. *Entred out*, Tucker for Amboy, New for Newfoundland, Vanpelt for N.-Carolina, Smith for Barbadoes, Mott for Providence. *Cleared out*, Goodridge to Nevis, Row to Lisbon and Madera, Burrows to Bermuda, Morgan and Stiles to Jamaica, Barnes to Boſton, Tittle to New-Providence.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 10.

We hear that *Joſeph Hull*, Eſq; Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms at *Burlington* in *New-Jerſey*, is removed to the Collection of *New-London* in *Connecticut*, in the Room of *John Shackmaple*, Eſq; deceaſed; a Place of 80 *l.* Sterling *per Ann.* Salary.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred inwards.

Ship John and Frances, John Ellwood, from S. Chriſtoph.
---- John Gally, John Ball, from Antigua.
Brigt. Pennſylvania Hope, Andr. Norwood, from Barbadoes.
Sloop Sumerſet, Thomas Richardſon, from Maryland.
----- Catharine and Anne, Dunkan Murry. from Ditto.

Entred outwards.

Ship Alexander and Anne, William Clymer, for Dunbar.
Brigt. Bootle, Thomas Brannick, for Barbadoes.
Sloop Charming Betty, William Burroughs, for Jamaica.

Cleared out,

Snow Mary Anne, Laborious Pearce, to Jamaica.
Sloop Sumerſet, Thomas Richardſon, to Maryland.
----- Catharine and Anne, Dunkan Murry, to Ditto.

Buried in the ſeveral Burying-Grounds of this City in a Week paſt.

Church - - - - -	1.	Baptiſts - - - - - - - - - -	0.
Quakers - - - -	0.	Strangers Whites - - -	1.
Presbyterians - -	0.	Strangers Blacks - - -	0.

For St. Chriſtopher's *DIRECTLY*,

THE Ship *John* and *Frances*, *John Ellwood*, Maſter, now lying at *Maſters*'s Wharff, will ſail by the *Third* of *July* or ſooner. All Gentlemen or Others that have a Mind to tranſport themſelves or Goods, may agree with the ſaid Captain, for Freight or Paſſage, on board the ſaid Ship.

Note, *He has ſeveral likely young Negroes to diſpoſe of.*

JOB RAWLINSON,

REMOVED from his STORE on *Fiſhbourn*'s Wharff to his *New open'd-Store* next to *Dickenſon*'s burnt Houſes in *Water-ſtreet*; Giveth hereby Intelligence, that he hath a fine freſh Choice there, of moſt kinds of Merchandize, which he will ſell at very inviting cheap Rates for Ready Money; or likewiſe to all punctual Perſons that pay for the ſame any time in *September*, or the Beginning of *October* next, being in order to make a clear Store, he intending then without fail to leave this Country: This therefore is to give timely Notice.

GOOD RHENISH WINE, and Good VINEGAR, Sold by *David Evans* at the Crown near the Market.

MATTHEW EWER, at his Store on *Cheſnut-Street* Wharff, ſells Rum, Melaſſes, Sugar, Cotton, Limejuice, and ſundry Sorts of Dry Goods at reaſonable Rates.

VERY good Live-Geeſe Feathers, to be ſold at *Evan Powell*'s in *Cheſnut-ſtreet*, next Door but one to *A. Hamilton*, Eſq;

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *John Roberts*, late of *Philadelphia*, deceaſed; That nothing leſs than ſpeedy Payments of Debts, will prevent their being forthwith ſued by the Executors *John White. John Cadwalader.*

May 27. 1731.

ALL Perſons indebted to *Thomas Willing*, late of this City, Merchant, are deſired immediately to ſettle their Accounts, and pay the Ballance to his Attorneys, *Willing* and *Shippen*, at their Store on *Carpenter*'s Wharff. *Philadelphia, May* 4. 1731.

RUN away on the 16th of *May* from *John Orr*, near *Skuylkill*, *Philadelphia*, a Servant Man named *James Mitchel*, of middle ſtature, brown hair, ſmooth faced, about 28 years of Age; his right Arm marked with 2 Fiſhes, the Letters I. M. and the Date of the Year, in blue; by Trade a Cooper; has been a Traveller, and can talk *Dutch*, *Spaniſh* and *Iriſh*. Has with him a brown Ratteen Jacket, ozenbrigs Shirt and Breeches, black Stockins, and 3 pair of Stockins beſide of three different colours; brown Breeches patch'd on the Knees. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Five Pounds* Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by *John Orr.*

RUN away from *David Potts*, at *Socken* above the Great Swamp, a Servant Boy named *John Williams*, about ſeventeen Years of Age, of ſwarthy Complexion, has black Hair, and two Molds on his Forehead. Had on a brown linſey-wolſey Jacket, Leather Breeches, a pair of Shoepacks, and Stockings footed with White. He is ſuppos'd to have with him a big Bay Horſe, with a ſwitch Tail, and a Star in the Forehead, a half-crop and a half-penny in one Ear, and branded on the near Shoulder IP with a Dagger over it. He went away on the 17th Inſtant. Whoever ſecures him, and gives Notice to *George Shoemaker*, Innkeeper in *Philadelphia*, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid, by *David Potts.*

BIBLES, Teſtaments, Pſalters, Pſalm-Books, Accompt-Books, Pocket-Books, Bills of Lading bound and unbound, Common Blank Bonds for Money, Bonds with Judgment, Counterbonds, Arbitration Bonds, Arbitration Bonds with Umpirage, Bail Bonds, Counterbonds to ſave Bail harmleſs, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, Writs, Summons, Apprentices Indentures, Servants Indentures, Penal Bills, Promiſory Notes, *&c.* all the Blanks in the moſt authentick Forms, and correctly printed; may be had at the Publiſhers of this Paper; who perform all other Sorts of Printing at reaſonable Rates.

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Gentlemen,, It is but a little to each of you, though it will be a conſiderable Sum to me; and lying in many Hands wide from each other, (according to the Nature of our Buſineſs) it is highly inconvenient and ſcarce practicable for me to call upon every one; I ſhall therefore think myſelf particularly obliged, and take it very kind of thoſe, who are mindful to ſend or bring it in without farther Notice.

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